requested Government that it should ask the Association to give proper representation to the Muslims. In case the Association refused to do so Government should stop its grant which annually amounted to about Rs. 50,000.

The meeting decided that the five elected members of Central Sunni Waqf Board should immediately resign and send their resignations to the leader of the party and that new elections be held.

Sunday's Session.

Next day the Pakistan Conference was held at 2-30 p.m. The proceedings began with a recitation from the quran by Maulana Abdul Hamid Badauni and of "Tarana-i-Milli by Mr. Manzoor Mahmud,

Resolutions of condolence were passed on the deaths of Maulana Enayetullah of Ferangi Mahal, Maulana Subhanullah of Gorakhpur and Syed Muhammad Hussain of Bahraich.

Mufti Fakhrul Islam moved a resolution which urged that a fixed number of seats should be reserved for Muslim students in Lucknow and Agra Medical Colleges, the Engineering College Roorkee, and all Technological institutes.

Dr. S N. A. Jafri moved the second resolution which condemned the highly Sanscritised Handustani language used by the A.I.R. in its news broadcasts.

Mr. Zahiruddin Earuqi claimed that Urdu was the common language of Hindus and Muslims.

Another resolution urging unconditional release of Allama Mashriqi was moved by Mr. Aziz Ahmad Khan.

All the above resolutions were adopted.

The session was then adjourned till 8 p.m.

Fourteen speakers supported the main resolution of the Pakistan Conference which was moved at 9-15 p.m. and was passed after midnight. The resolution reiterated the Muslims' demand for Pakistan and expressed their readiness to sacrifice everything to achieve it.

Pakistan Conference *(Contd.)*

Qazi Muhammad Isa of Baluchistan moving the resolution said that Pakistan was the best cure for the communal malady. Muslims would not have been afraid of Hindus if decision were to be taken by the sword and not by the mere counting of hands. Pakistan did not mean that there would be war with Hindu India. There would be mutual treaties and treaties were better than safe-guards.

ONLY WAY

Mr, Karimur Raza Khan M.L.A., said it was impossible for Muslims to live honourably except under Pakistan. The sooner Hindus realised it the better. Muslims were determined to have Pakistan and would brook no opposition.

Mr. Aziz Ahmad Khan, M.L,A., said office acceptance turned Congressmen's heads. Instead of trying to govern impartially, they took every possible advantage of their position and trampled upon the just rights of Muslims.

Maulana Hasrat Mohani said he fully supported the Pakistan scheme. He declared it was he who first moved the independence resolution in the Congress. By independence of India he meant a united states of India on the lines of the U.S.A. The Pakistan scheme differed from his original scheme as Pakistan did not provide for a centre.

Continuing, he said that he left Congress because he found that the followers of *ahimsa* could envisage of no form of independence except form of government under a unitary British protection.

He said the League should make it clear that the Pakistan zones would be independent units and not of the dominion variety. The Pakistan ideal was incompatible with dominion status. For if the latter was accepted then these units would be reduced to the mere status of Indian states.

Mr S. N. Nauman, M,L.A. (Central), Maulana Jamal Mian, Maulana Abdul Hamid Budauni, Maulana Karam Ali, Mr. Rizwanullah, Begum Muhammad Ali and Mr. Nauman also supported the resolution.

Women's Committee Resolution

At a meeting of the Women's Sub-Committee of the All-India Muslim League held on Sunday at the Lucknow residence of Begum Aizaz Rasool, a resolution was passed "condemning the statement of Begum Shah Nawaz issued on September 9, claiming to be the representative of the women in India." The Committee held that Begum Shah Nawaz was not the representative of Muslim women and did not enjoy their confidence.

FAITH IN MR. JINNAH

"This Committee has implicit faith in the leadership of Mr. Jinnah and approves of the actions taken against those members who are guilty of indiscipline."

The Committee also pointed out that the struggle for the emancipation of Muslim women in India was bound up with the struggle of the Muslim nation for the achievement of Pakistan.

By another resolution the Sub-Committee appointed some members to tour the various provinces in India with a view to propagating the work of the League, and establish branches of the League at various places.

Among those who attended the meeting were: Bugam Muhammad Ali, Begum Isa Begum Akhtar Muhammad Khan, Begum Habib-ullah, and Begum Wasim. In the absence of Begum Hafizuddin Begum Muhammad Ali presided.

No settlement over Muslims' Heads

Nawabzada warning to Government

If Government wanted a settlement with Congress without consulting Muslims "they would be responsible for creating a situation the repercussions of which no one was able to guess today," said Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Secratary of the All-India Muslim League on Sunday when addressing a meeting held under the auspices of the Lucknow Muslim Students' Federation. The meeting was held in the Ganga Prasad Memorial Hall under the presidentship of Begum Aizaz Rasool.

The Nawabzada added that Muslim India would have to consider what action to take to secure its own position in such circumstances "There shall not be any settlement over our head."

In his opening remarks, Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan said he always welcomed an opportunity to speak to "young men" because it was his firm conviction that the future of Muslim India was with Muslim students.

GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

The Nawabzada continuing said that he had often been asked what the League had done for Mussalmans. His only reply was that it has taught them self-respect had created among them a sense of self-realisation, had given them a leader whose voice was the voice of 90 million Muslims, and had given them an ideal---the ideal of Pakistan, "an ideal worth living for and dying for." These were achievements, he said, which were great considering the fact that the Muslim organisation was only four years old.

Continuing, the Nawabzada said Mussalmans were determined to reach their goal and no amount of "bluffing or manoeuvring" would deter them from achieving it. Muslims had no designs and ambitions regarding the rights of others and the sooner the people of India realised it, the better it was. So long as some people continued to try to usurp what belonged to others, there could be no freedom,

WAR ISSUE.

Dealing with the League position on the issue of war, he said their attitude was very definite, and consistent. "We want to defend our country, we want that the defence of India should be entrusted to Indians and we are anxious that India should

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